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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/692,303	10/19/2000	Ann Kerstin B.K. Lindell	AC02736US	5740
7590	09/06/2005			EXAMINER
Joan M McGillycuddy Akzo Nobel Inc Intellectual Property Department 7 Livingstone Avenue Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522-3408			FLETCHER III, WILLIAM P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1762	
DATE MAILED: 09/06/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/692,303	LINDELL ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	William P. Fletcher III	1762	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 August 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-5 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 6-9, 11-14, 16 and 17 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 10 and 15 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: See Continuation Sheet.

Continuation of Attachment(s) 6). Other: definitions of "coat" and "protect".

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Receipt is acknowledged of applicant's response filed 23 August 2005. To clarify the record at this point in the prosecution, claims 1-17 are pending with claims 1-5 withdrawn from consideration.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 23 August 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues:

The claimed invention relates to a process for coating a substrate to provide a non-tacky protective coating or film thereon. In contrast, Karim discloses adhesive compositions, i.e. compositions that are used to bind two substrates to each other (emphasis in original).

and

Karim does not mention or suggest that its adhesive composition would be suitable for use in a process for coating a substrate to provide a cured non-tacky protective coating or film thereon. It is submitted that the skilled artisan would not use an adhesive composition as a coating composition, because adhesives are used to bond two substrates, not to provide a (protective) coating layer on a substrate.

Although the phrase "to provide a non-tacky protective coating or film" appears only in the preamble of each independent claim, it is the examiner's position that this phrase serves to limit the structure of the claimed invention and must, consequently, be given patentable weight. The determination of whether preamble recitations are structural limitations can be resolved only on review of the entirety of the application to gain an understanding of what the inventors actually invented and intended to encompass by the claim.¹ The examiner notes that the specification nowhere literally states that a "protective coating or film" is applied. Rather, as a review of pages 14 and 15 of the specification reveals, the "protective" nature of the film results

¹ *Pac-Tec Inc. v. Amerace Corp.*, 903 F.2d 796, 801, 14 USPQ2d 1871, 1876 (Fed. Cir. 1990)

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from the particular physical properties of the cured film, such as abrasion resistance. Therefore, it is the examiner's position that the "protective" nature of the coating or film, within the context of this invention, is an inherent physical characteristic of the coating/film and that any coating/film, applied according to the active process steps recited in the body of each independent claim, is inherently a "protective coating or film" within the context of the invention. Consequently, because Karim teaches and suggests coating and curing an adhesive composition according to all of applicant's recited process steps, the film inherently functions a "protective coating or film" within the context of the invention.

Further, the words of a claim must be given their plain meaning unless applicant has provided a clear definition in the specification.² Ordinary, simple English words, whose meaning is clear and unquestionable, absent any indication that their use in a particular context changes their meaning, are construed to mean exactly what they say.³ As noted above, applicant has not provided any explicit definition of the phrase "protective coating or film" in the specification. The dictionary definition of the term "coat" is inclusive of providing a substrate with a protective layer.⁴ Further, the term "protect" means "to cover or shield from exposure, injury, or destruction."⁵ Consequently, any coating/film of any material on any surface necessarily serves to protect the underlying substrate, as evidenced both by the plain meaning of coating a substrate, and by the simple fact that any coating provides a physical barrier between the underlying substrate and overlying sources of exposure, injury, or destruction.

² *In re Zletz*, 893 F.2d 319, 321, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989)

³ *Chef America, Inc. v. Lamb-Weston, Inc.*, 358 F.3d 1371, 1372, 69 USPQ2d 1857 (Fed. Cir. 2004)

⁴ See attached.

⁵ *Ibid.*

Simply put, the adhesive composition of Karim is coated on the substrate (11:31-47). Thus, it is a coating, regardless of its composition or ultimate end-use. Since Karim teaches and suggests all of applicant's process steps, the coated adhesive inherently possesses protective characteristics within the context of the invention. Consequently, applicant's argument is not persuasive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
5. **Claims 6-9, 11-14, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karim et al. (US 6,057,382 A).**

These claims are rejected for the same reasons set-forth under this heading in the prior Office action.

Allowable Subject Matter

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6. Claims 10 and 15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: These claims recite allowable subject matter for the reasons set-forth under this heading in the prior Office action.

Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

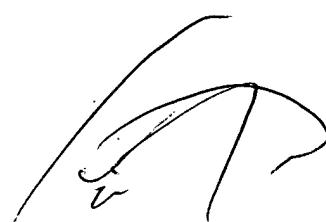
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William P. Fletcher III whose telephone number is (571) 272-1419. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy H. Meeks can be reached on (571) 272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

WPF 9/1/2005
William Phillip Fletcher III
Patent Examiner, USPTO
Art Unit 1762



TIMOTHY MEEEKS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary

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including the herrings and related forms — **clupeid adj**

clus-ter \kluhs-tuh\ n [ME, fr. OE *clyster*; akin to OE *clott* *clot*] 1 : a number of similar things growing together or of things or persons collected or grouped closely together : **BUNCH** 2 : two or more consecutive consonants or vowels in a segment of speech — **clus-ter-y \-(s)-reh\ adj**

cluster vb clus-ter-ing \-t(s)-rih\ vt 1 : to collect into a cluster 2 : to furnish with clusters ~ vi : to grow or assemble in a cluster

clutch \kluhch\ vb [ME *clucchen*, fr. OE *cluccan*; akin to MR *glace* hand — more at CLING] vi 1 : to grasp or hold with or as if with the hand or claws usu. strongly, tightly, or suddenly 2 obs : **CLENCH** ~ vi : to seem to grasp and hold syn see **TAKE**

clutch n 1 a : the claws or a hand in the act of grasping or seizing firmly b : **CONTROL, POWER** c : the act of grasping, holding, or restraining 2 : a device for gripping an object (as at the end of a chain or tackle) 3 a : a coupling used to connect and disconnect a driving and a driven part of a mechanism b : a lever operating such a clutch 4 : a tight or critical situation : **PINCH**

clutch n [alter. of dial. E *cletch* (hatching, brood)] : a nest of eggs or brood of chicks

clutter \kluh-tuh\ vb [ME *clotteren* to clot, fr. *clot*] vi : to fill or cover with scattered or disordered things that impede movement or reduce effectiveness ~ vi, **chiefly dial** : to run in disorder

clutter n 1 a : a crowded or confused mass or collection b : **LITTER, DISORDER** 2 **chiefly dial** : DISTURBANCE, HUBBUB

Clydes-dale \klidz,dal\ n : a heavy feathered-legged draft horse of a breed orig. from Clydesdale, Scotland

Clydes-terrier n : a small terrier of a breed distinguished by erect ears, long silky coat, and short legs

clyp-e-a-te \klyip-eh-tuh\ or clyp-e-a-ted \-tuhd\ adj 1 : SCUTATE 2 : having a clypeus or petate part

clyp-e-a-tu-s \klyip-eh-tuh\ n, pl **clyp-e-a-ti** \-tuh, -tuh \ [NL] : a plate on the anterior median aspect of an insect's head

clys-ter \klyis-tuh\ n [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *clistre*, fr. L *clyster*, fr. Gr *klystér*, fr. *klyzein* to wash out] : ENEMA

Cly-tem-nes-tra \klyit-em-nes-truh\ n [L, fr. Gk *Klytaimnestra*] : the wife of Agamemnon

c-mitosis n [*colchicine + mitosis*] : an artificially induced abortive nuclear division in which the chromosome number is doubled — **c-mitotic adj**

co- prefix [ME, fr. L, fr. *com-* akin to OE *ge-*, perfective and collective prefix, Gr *koinos* common] 1 : with; together : joint : jointly (coexist) (coheir) 2 : in or to the same degree (coextensive) 3 a : fellow : partner (coauthor) (co-worker) b : having a usu. lesser share in duty or responsibility ; alternate : deputy (copilot) 4 : of, relating to, or constituting the complement of an angle (cosine) (codeclination)

co-ac-er-vate \koh-ahs-uh-vayt\ n [L *coacervatus*, pp. of *coacervare* to heap up, fr. *co-* + *acerva* heap] : an aggregate of colloidal droplets held together by electrostatic attractive forces — **co-ac-er-va-tion \(\)koh-ahs-uh-vayshuh\ n**

coach \kohch\ n, often attrib [ME *coche*, fr. MF, fr. G *kutsche*] 1 a : a large usu. closed four-wheeled carriage having doors in the sides and an elevated seat in front for the driver b : a railroad passenger car intended primarily for day travel c : bus 2 a : a house trailer 3 : an automobile body esp. of a closed model 4 : a class of passenger air transportation at a lower fare than first class 2 [fr. the concept that the tutor conveys the student through his examinations] a : a private tutor b : one who instructs or trains a performer or a team of performers; **specif** : one who instructs players in the fundamentals of a competitive sport and directs team strategy

coach vt 1 : to train intensively by instruction, demonstration, and practice 2 : to act as coach to 3 : to direct the movements of (a player) ~ vi 1 : to go in a coach 2 : to instruct, direct, or prompt as a coach — **coach-er n**

coach dog n : DALMATIAN

coach-man \kohch-men\ n 1 : a man whose business is to drive a coach or carriage 2 : an artificial fly with white wings, peacock feather body, brown hackle, and gold tag

co-ac-t \koh-ak-tuh\ vt : to act or work together — **co-ac-tive \-'ak-tiv\ adj**

co-ac-tion \-'ak-shuh\ n 1 : joint action 2 : the interaction between individuals or kinds (as species) in an ecological community

co-ad-ju-tor \koh-ad-joo-tuh\ adj [ME *cadjoutour*, fr. MF *cadjouteur*, fr. L *cadjutor*, fr. co- + *adju-tor* aid, fr. *aditus*, pp. of *adjuvare* to help — more at AID] 1 : one who works together with another ; ASSISTANT 2 : a bishop assisting a diocesan bishop and having the right of succession — *cadjutor* adj

co-ad-u-nate \koh-ah-uh-nuh-tuh\ adj [LL *coadunatus*, pp. of *coadunare* to combine, fr. L *co-* + *adunare* to unite, fr. *ad-* + *unus* one — more at ONE] : UNITED; esp : grown together : CONFLUENT

co-ag-u-la-tion \(\)koh-ag-yuh-luh-shuh\ n 1 : the quality or state of being coagulable

co-ag-u-la-ble \koh-ag-yuh-luh-buh\ adj : capable of being coagulated

co-ag-u-lant \yuh-luhnt\ n : something that produces coagulation

co-ag-u-lase \yuh-luhse\ n : an enzyme that causes coagulation

co-ag-u-lat-e \yuh-luhte\ adj : COAGULATED

co-ag-u-lat-e \yuh-luhte\ vb [L *coagulare*, pp. of *coagulare* to curdle, fr. *coagulum* curdling agent, fr. *cogere* to drive together — more at COGENT] vi 1 : to cause to become viscous or thickened into a coherent mass : CURDLE, CLOT ~ vi : to become coagulated — **co-ag-u-la-tion \(\)koh-ag-yuh-luh-shuh\ n**

co-ag-u-lum \koh-ag-yuh-luhm\ n pl **co-ag-u-lu-ums \-uhm** [L, coagulant] : a coagulated mass or substance : CLOT, CURD

coal \kohl\ n, often attrib [ME *col*, fr. OF, akin to OHG & ON *kol* burning ember, Ir Gael *coal*] 1 : a piece of glowing carbon or charred wood : **EMBER** 2 : CHARCOAL 1 3 a : a black or brownish black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without free access of air and under the influence of moisture and often increased pressure and temperature that is widely used as a natural fuel

b pl, Brit : pieces or a quantity of the fuel broken up for burning

coal vr 1 : to burn to charcoal : **CHAR** 2 : to supply with coal

coal-er \kohl-er\ n : something employed in transporting or supplying coal

coal-esce \kohl-es\ v [L *coalescere*, fr. *co-* + *alescere* to grow]

1 : to grow together 2 : to unite into a whole : **FUSE** syn see **MIX** — **co-ales-cence \-'les-uhns\ n** — **co-ales-cent \-'nshuh\ adj**

coal-fish \kohl-fish\ n : any of several blackish or dark-backed fishes (as a pollack or saithefish)

coal gas n : gas made from coal: a : the mixture of gases thrown off by burning coal b : gas made by carbonizing bituminous coal in retorts and used for heating and lighting

coaling station n : a port at which vessels may coal

co-al-ition \kohl-uh-shuh\ n, often attrib [MF, fr. L *coalitus*, pp. of *coalescere*] 1 : the act of coalescing : UNION b : a body formed by the coalescing of orig. distinct elements : COMBINATION 2 : a temporary alliance of distinct parties, persons, or states for joint action — **co-al-ition-ist \-'lish-uh-nist\ n**

coal measures n pl : beds of coal with the associated rocks

coal oil n 1 : petroleum or a refined oil prepared from it 2 : **KERO-SINE**

Coal-sack \kohl-sak\ n : either of two dark nebulae in the Milky Way located one near the Northern Cross and the other near the Southern Cross

coal-tar n : tar obtained by distillation of bituminous coal

coal-tar dye n : a dye made from a coal-tar derivative; broadly : a synthetic organic dye

coam-ing \kohm-ing\ n [prob. Irreg. fr. *comb*] : a raised frame (as around a hatchway in the deck of a ship) to keep out water

co-apt \koh-puh\ v [LL *coaptare*, fr. L *co-* + *aptus* fastened, fit] : to fit together and make fast — **co-ap-ta-tion \(\)koh-puh-tuh-shuh\ n**

co-ar-cate \koh-ark-tuh\ adj [L *coarcatus*, pp. of *coartare* to press together, fr. *co-* + *artus* narrow, confined; akin to *L artus* joint] : CONSTRUCTED; specif : enclosed in a rigid case — **co-arc-ta-tion \(\)koh-ark-tuh-shuh\ n**

coarse \kohs\ or, \kohs\ n, often attrib [ME *cors*, fr. *course*, n.] 1 : of ordinary or inferior quality or value : COMMON, BASE 2 a : composed of relatively large parts or particles (~ sand) (2) : loose or rough in texture (~ skin) b : adjusted or designed for heavy, fast, or less delicate work c : not precise or detailed with respect to adjustment or discrimination 3 : crude or unrefined in taste, manners, or language 4 : harsh, raucous, or rough in tone — **coarse-ly adv** — **coarse-ness n**

syn VULGAR, GROSS, OBSCENE, RIBALD: COARSE implies roughness, rudeness, or crudeness of spirit, behavior, or language; VULGAR is more condemnatory and implies actual offensiveness to good taste; GROSS implies extreme coarseness and insensitivity; OBSCENE applies to anything strongly repulsive to the physical senses or the sense of decency and propriety but esp. to flagrant violation of taboo in sexual matters; RIBALD applies to what is amusingly picturesquely vulgar or irreverent or mildly indecent

coarse-grained \-'grind\ adj 1 : having a coarse grain 2 : CRUDE

coars- \kohrs\, \kohrs\ n, pl **coars-en-ing \(\)kohrs-nuhng\, \kohrs-nuh\ n** 1 : to make coarse ~ vi : to become coarse

coast \kohst\ n [ME *cost*, fr. MF *coste*, fr. L *costa* rib, side; akin to OSlav *kost* bone] 1 **obs** : BORDER, FRONTIER 2 : land near the seashore : SEASHORE 3 : a hill or slope suited to coasting; also : a slide down a slope (as on a sled) — **coast-al \kohst-uh\ adj**

coast vt 1 **obs** : to move along or past the side of : SKIRT 2 : to sail along the shore of ~ vi 1 a : **archalc** : to travel on land along a coast or along or past the side of something b : to sail along the shore 2 a : to slide, run, or glide downhill by the force of gravity b : to move along without or as if without further application of propulsive power (as by momentum or gravity)

coast artillery n : artillery for defending a coast

coast-er \kohst-uh\ n 1 : one that coasts: as a : a person engaged in coastal traffic or commerce b : a ship sailing along a coast or engaged in trade between ports of the same country 2 a : a round tray usu. of silver and often on wheels that is used for circulating a decanter after a meal b : a shallow container or a plate or mat to protect a surface c : a small vehicle used in coasting

coaster brake n : a brake in the hub of the rear wheel of a bicycle operated by reverse pressure on the pedals

coast guard n 1 : a military or naval force employed in guarding a coast or responsible for the safety, order, and operation of maritime traffic in neighboring waters 2 : a member of a coast guard

coast-guards-man \kohs(t)-gärdz-muh\ or coast-guard-man \kohs-gärdz-muh\ n : a member of a coast guard

coast-line \kohst-lin\ n : the outline or shape of a coast

coast-ward \kohst-wuhrd\ or coast-wards \kohst-wuhrs\ adj : toward the coast — **coast-ward adj**

coast-wise \kohst-wihs\ adj : by way of or along the coast — **coastwise adj**

coat \kohst\ n, often attrib [ME *cote*, fr. OF, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *kozza* coarse mantle] 1 a : an outer garment varying in length and style according to fashion and use b : something resembling a coat 2 : the external growth on an animal 3 : a layer of one substance covering another — **coat-ed \-'d\ adj**

coat vt 1 : to cover with a coat 2 : to cover or spread with a finishing, protecting, or enclosing layer

coati \koh-wit\, \koh-wit\ n [Sp, fr. Tupi] : a tropical American mammal (genus *Nasua*) related to the raccoon but with a longer body and tail and a long flexible snout

coating \koht-ing\ n 1 : COAT, COVERING 2 : cloth for coats

coat of arms [trans. of F *coire d'armes*] 1 : a tabard or surcoat embroidered with armorial bearings 2 a : the particular heraldic bearings (as of a person) usu. depicted on an escutcheon b : a similar symbolic emblem

coat-tail \koht-tuh\ n 1 : the rear flap of a man's coat 2 pl : the skirts of a dress coat, cutaway, or frock coat

coau-thor \('koh-uh-thuh\ n : a joint or associate author

coax \kohks\ vt [earlier *cokes*, fr. *coker*, n. (simplicity)] 1 **obs** : FONDLE, PET 2 : to influence or urge by gentle urging, caressing, or flattering — **WHEELS** 3 : to draw, gain, or persuade by means of gentle urging or flattery — **coax-er n**

co-ax-i-al \('koh-uh-shee-uh\ adj 1 : having coincident axes 2 : mounted on concentric shafts — **co-ax-i-al-ly \-'el\ adv**

coaxial cable n : a cable conducting material surrounded by insulators and telephone and television signals

cob \kohb\ n [ME *cobbe* le COT] 1 : a male swan

2 : a heap 3 : a piece of eight

cob 1 5 : a short-legged st

stylish action — **cob-bl** \-'uh\

co-bal-t \kohb-uhlt\ n [G MHG *kobolt*] : a tough

element that is related to ELEMENT table — **co-bal-tic** adj

cobalt blue n : a greenish

cobalt oxide and alumina

co-bal-tite \kohb-uhlt\ t *baltite*, alter. of *cobaltite*, of a grayish to silver-white making small

cobalt 60 n : a heavy ra

number 60 produced in nu

gamma rays

cob-ber \kohb-uhrl\ n [origin

cob-bl-uhrl\ v [prob. v. col

back-formation fr. *cobeler* patch coarsely 2 : to mak

cobble n [back-formation f

stone larger than a pebble

a stone used in paving a

chiefly Brit : lump coal ab

cobble vi [cob-bl-uhrl\ v. (a-

cob-bl-uhrl\ v. (a-

ding petroleum hydrocarbons and
scopic viscous liquid preservative
ne and used as an antifreeze and
— **pro rata adj**
pro rata vt : to divide, distribute, or
make a pro rata distribution
act or an instance of prorating;
tion of crude oil or gas to some
tive capacity of each producer
vi : PROROGUE
pro-rō-, p(r)o-, rō- n : the act of
ironqued
prorogen, fr. MF *proroguer*, fr. L
e to ask — more at **PRO- RIGHT**) vt
minate a session of (as a British
vi : to suspend or end a legisla-

pro face to face with, towards, in
-ar near, towards, against, in
re- 1 : near; toward [prosency-
n]

[*prosaicus*, fr. L *prosa* prose]
stinguished from poetry : FACTUAL
belonging to the everyday world
ly \-zā-ə-k(s)-lē\ adv
1 : a prosaic manner, style, or
a prose 1 : a prose writer 2 : a

fr. *It prosatore*, fr. ML *prosator*, fr.

1 [L, fr. Gk *proskénion* front of
the ind for a dramatic performance,
forming the background for a drama-
ENE] 1 a : the stage of an ancient
tern stage in front of the curtain
age from the auditorium and pro-
FOREGROUND

that encloses the opening in the
the spectator sees the stage

roscribere to publish, proscribe, fr.
more at SCRIBE] 1 a : to publish
lemed to death with his property
AW 2 : to condemn or forbid as
bar n

\ n [ME *proscription*, fr. L *pro-
scriptus*, pp. of *proscribere*] 1 : the act
of being proscribed 2 : an imposed
arition — **pro-scrip-tive** \-skrip-
tiv

fr. L *prosa*, fr. fem. of *prosors*,
in prose, contr. of *provers*, pp. of
pro-forward + *vertere* to turn —
ordinary language of men in speak-
distinguished from poetry esp.
variety of rhythm and its closer
of everyday speech 2 : a prosaic
dition : ORDINARINESS, MATTER-OF-

: to write or speak in a dull prosy
written in prose 2 : MATTER-OF-

ob. fr. F *procoseur*, fr. LL *prosector*
of *procoseare* to cut away, fr. pro-
PRO- SAW] : one that makes dissec-
ons — **pro-sec-to-ri-al** \,prō-,sek-
-bal\ adj : subject to prosecution

ME *prosecutien*, fr. L *prosecutus*, pp.
PURSUE] vi 1 : to follow to the end
age in 3 a : to pursue for redress
olation of law in due legal form be-
stitute legal proceedings with refer-
Institute and carry on a legal suit or

torney who conducts proceedings in
ment : DISTRICT ATTORNEY
n 1 : a person who institutes an
action and continuance of a criminal
suing formal charges against an
the party by whom criminal pro-
duced 3 obs : PURSUANT

n 1 : a person who institutes an
out 2 : PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
[ME *proselite*, fr. LL *proselitus*
& *proselytos*, fr. prox near + *elouein* to
Gk *elouein* to drive — more at
rt : NEOPHYTE; specif : a convert to

m one religion, belief, or party to
selytes 2 : to recruit members esp.
ents
m, 'präs-(s)-la-,tiz- n 1 : the act
ing a proselyte : CONVERSION 2 : the

\ vb : PROSELYTE
när n : a directed course of study
graduate seminar but often open to
nts
t(s)-al-lk\ adj : of, relating to, or
-sef-o-,lin, -lon\ n [NL] : FOREBRAIN
na, 'sen-, n, pl pros-en-chym-a-ta
achymas [NL] : a tissue of higher
d cells with little protoplasm and

specialized for conduction and support — **pros-en-chym-a-tous**
\,präs-n'-kim-ot-əs\ adj

prose poem n : a work in prose that has some of the qualities of a
poem (as rhythm, patterned structure, or imaginative heightening)

— **prose poet** n

pros'er \prō-zr\ n 1 : a writer of prose 2 : one who talks or
writes tediously

Pro-ser-pi-na \prō-sär-pä-nə\ or **Pros-er-pine** \präs-er-pīn\ n

[L *Proserpina*] : PERSEPHONE

pros-i-ly \prō-zl-ē\ adv : in a prosy manner

pros-i-ness \zē-nəs\ n : the quality or state of being prosy

pros-it \prō-zät, -sät\ or **prost** \prōst\ [L, fr. L *prasis* may

it be beneficial, fr. *prodesse* to be useful — more at PROUD] — used

to wish good health esp. before drinking

pro-so \'prō-,sō\ n [Russ] : MILLET 1a

pro-sod-i-c \prō-sid-ik\ adj : of or relating to prosody

pro-sod-i-cal \-kal\ adj — **pro-sod-i-cal-ly** \-lē\ adv

pros-o-dist \präs-ə-dəst\ n : a specialist in prosody

pros-o-dy \präs-ə-dē\ n [ME, fr. L *prosodia* accent of a syllable, fr. Gk *prosodia* song sung to instrumental music, accent, fr. pros in addition to + *ōde* song — more at PROS-, ODE] 1 : the study of versification; esp : the systematic study of metrical structure : METRICAL 2 : a particular system, theory, or style of versification

pro-so-ma \prō-sō-mə\ n [NL, fr. Gk *pro-* + *sōma* body; akin to L *tūmēre* to swell — more at THUMB] : the anterior region of the body of an invertebrate when not readily analyzable into its primitive segmentation; esp : CEPHALOTHORAX — **pro-so-mal** \-məl\ adj

pro-so-no-poeia \prō-sō-pō-pē-(y)ə\, präs-a-pə- n [L, fr. Gk *prosōpopoia*, fr. *prosōpon* mask, person (fr. pros- + *ōps* face) + *poein* to make — more at EYE, POET] 1 : a figure of speech in which an imaginary or absent person is represented as speaking or acting

2 : PERSONIFICATION

pros-pect \prō-pɛkt\ n [ME, fr. L *prospectus* view, prospect, fr. *prospectus*, pp. of *prospicere* to look forward, exercise foresight, fr. *pro-* forward + *spicere* to look — more at PRO-, SKY] 1 : OUTLOOK, EXPOSURE 2b 2 a (1) : an extensive view (2) : a mental consideration : SURVEY b : a place that commands an extensive view : LOOK-OUT c : something extended to the view : SCENE d *archale* : a sketch or picture of a scene 3 obs : ASPECT 4 a : act of looking forward : ANTICIPATION b : a mental picture of something to come : VISION c : something that is awaited or expected : POSSIBILITY d *pl* (1) : financial expectations (2) : CHANCES 5 a : a place showing signs of containing a mineral deposit b : a partly developed mine c : the mineral yield of a tested sample of ore or gravel 6 a : a potential buyer or customer b : a likely candidate

syn PROSPECT, OUTLOOK, ANTICIPATION, FORETASTE mean an advance realization of something to come. PROSPECT implies expecta-
tion of a particular event, condition, or development of definite interest or concern; OUTLOOK suggests a forecasting of the future; ANTICIPATION implies a prospect or outlook that involves advance suffering or enjoyment of what is foreseen; FORETASTE implies an actual though brief or partial experience of something that will or may come later in full force.

pros-peck \prō-pɛk\, chiefly Br \präs-pək\ vi : to explore an area esp.

for mineral deposits ~ vi : to inspect (a region) for mineral de-
posits; broadly : EXPLORE — **pros-peck-tor**, \-pék-tər, \prō-pék-tər\ n

pro-spect-i-c \prä-spek-tiv also \prä-, prō-, prä-\ adj 1 : relating

to or effective in the future 2 : EXPECTANT, EXPECTED — **pro-spect-i-ly** \adv

pro-spect-u-s \prä-spek-təs, prä-\ n [L, *prospectus*] : a preliminary

printed statement that describes an enterprise (as a business) and is

distributed to prospective buyers, investors, or participants

pros-per \präs-pər\ vb pros-per-ing \-pər-(y)ər\ [ME *prosperen*,

fr. MF *prosperer*, fr. L *prosperare* to cause to succeed, fr. *prosperus* favorable] vi 1 : SUCCEED; esp : to achieve economic success

2 : FLOURISH, THRIVE ~ vi : to cause to succeed or thrive

pros-per-i-ty \prä-sper-ə-tē\ n : the condition of being successful

or thriving; esp : economic well-being

Pro-sper-o \'präs-pər-ō\ n : the righthand duke of Milan in Shake-
speare's *The Merchant*

pros-per-ous \präs-pər-əs\ adj [ME, fr. MF *prosperoux*, fr.

prospero to prosper + *-ous*] 1 : AUSPICIOUS, FAVORABLE

2 a : marked by success or economic well-being b : FLOURISHING

— **pros-per-ous-ly** adv — **pros-per-ous-ness** n

pros-tate \präs-tāt\ also **pros-tat-ic** \prä-stāt-ik\ adj [NL *prostata* prostate gland, fr. Gk *prostata* to put to put in front, fr. *pro-* before + *stātan* to cause to stand — more at PRO-
STAND] : of or relating to or being the prostate gland

pros-ta-tec-to-my \präs-tä-,tek-tō-mē\ n : surgical removal of the

prostate gland n : a firm partly muscular partly glandular body

about the base of the mammalian male urethra

pros-ta-tis-m \präs-tä-,tiz-əm\ n : disease of the prostate; esp : a

disorder resulting from obstruction of the bladder neck by an en-
larged prostate

pros-th-e-sis \präs-thē-səs, \präs-thə-,səs\ n, pl pros-th-e-ses \-sēz\ [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *prosthetan* to add to, fr. *pro-* in addition to + *thētēnai* to put — more at PROS-, DO] : an artificial device to re-
place a missing part of the body

pros-thet-i-c \präs-thet-ik\ adj 1 : of or relating to a prosthesis or

prosthetics 2 : of, relating to, or constituting a nonprotein group

of a conjugated protein — **pros-thet-i-cal-ly** \-lē\ adv

pros-thet-i-cs \-iks\ n pl but sing or pl in constr : the surgical and

dental specialties concerned with the artificial replacement of missing parts

prost-ho-don-tics \,präs-thā-dänt-iks\ pl but sing or pl in constr

[NL *prosthodontia*, fr. *prosthesia* + *-odontia*] : prosthetic dentistry

— **prost-ho-don-tist** \-dänt-əst\ n

pros-ti-tute \präs-tä-,t(y)i\ vi [L *prostitutus*, pp. of *prostituere*,

fr. *pro-* before + *statuere* to station — more at PRO- STATUTE] 1 : to

offer indiscriminately for sexual intercourse esp. for money 2 : to

devote to corrupt or unworthy purposes : DEBASE — **pros-ti-tu-tor**

\-t(y)i-tör\ n

pros-ti-tute adj : devoted to corrupt purposes : PROSTITUTED

pros-ti-tute n 1 : a woman who engages in promiscuous sexual

intercourse esp. for money : WHORE 2 : a person who deliberately

debases himself for consideration (as money)

a abut; e kitten; or further; a back; a bake; a cot, cart;

ā out; ch chin; e less; ē easy; g gift; i trip; I life

j joke; ñ sing; ò flow; ò flaw; ò coin; th thin; th this; ti loot; ü foot; y yet; yd few; yü furious; zh vision

pros-ti-tu-tion \,präs-tä-,t(y)i-shən\ n 1 : the act or practice of indulging in promiscuous sexual relations esp. for money 2 : the state of being prostituted : DEBAIMENT

pro-sto-mi-al \prō-stō-mē-əl\ adj : of or relating to the pro-
stomium

pro-sto-mi-um \prō-stō-mē-əm\ n, pl pro-sto-mia \-mē-ə\ [NL,

fr. Gk *pro-* + *stoma* mouth — more at STOMACH] : the portion of the

head of various worms and mollusks situated in front of the mouth and usu. held to be nonmetameric

pros-trate \prō-trāt\ adj [ME *prostrat*, fr. L *prostratus*, pp. of

prosternere, fr. *pro-* before + *sternere* to spread out, throw down — more at STREW] 1 a : stretched out with face on the ground in adoration or submission b : extended in a horizontal position

FLAT 2 : lacking in vitality or will : OVERCOME 3 : trailing on the ground : PROCUMBENT (~ shrub) syn see PRONE

prostrate v 1 : to throw or put into a prostrate position 2 : to

reduce to submission, helplessness, or exhaustion : OVERCOME

pros-tration \prā-'strā-shən\ n 1 a : the act of assuming a prostrate

position b : the state of being in a prostrate position : ABASE-
MENT 2 a : complete physical or mental exhaustion : COLLAPSE

b : HELPLESSNESS, POWERLESSNESS

prosy \prō-zē\ adj 1 : PROSAIC 2 : TEDIOSUS

prot- or proto- comb form [ME *proto*-, fr. LL *proto*-, fr. Gk

protō, *prōtō*, fr. *protōs* skin to Gk *pro* before — more at FOR]

1 : first in time (protothoric) (protoonym) 2 a : first or lowest of a series and as such usu. having the smallest relative amount of a (specified) element or radical (protoxide) b : parent substance of a (specified) element (protoxinium) 3 : first formed : primary (protoxylem) 4 cap : relating to or constituting the recorded or assumed language that is ancestral to a language or to a group of related languages or dialects (Proto-Indo-European)

prot-ac-tin-i-um \prōt-ak-tin-əm\ n [NL] : a shiny metallic

radioelement of relatively short life — see ELEMENT table

pro-tag-on-ist \prō>tag-ə-nist\ n [Gk *protagōnistēs*, fr. *prōtō-* prot- + *agōn* contest, competition at games, actor, fr. *agōnizesthai* to compete, who takes the leading part in a drama, novel, story 2 : the leader of a cause : CHAMPION 3 : a muscle that by its contraction actually causes a particular movement

prot-am-i-ne \prōt-ə-mēn\ n [ISV] : any of various simple strongly basic proteins that are not coagulable by heat but are soluble in water and dilute ammonia

prot-a-sis \prāt-ə-sēs\ n, pl prot-a-ses \-sēz\ [LL, fr. *prōteinē* to stretch out before, put forward, fr. *pro-* + *teinē* to stretch — more at THIN] 1 : the introductory part of a play or narrative poem

2 : CONDITION 2b — **pro-tat-ic** \prō-tat-ik\ adj

proto- or proto- comb form [ISV, fr. F *protéine*] : protein (pro-
teolysis) (protoe)

proto-lea \prōt-ə-lē\ n [NL, genus name, fr. L *Proteus*, sea god able

to assume various shapes] : any of a genus (*Proteus*) of the family

Proteaceae, the protea family) of evergreen shrubs often grown for their showy bracts and dense flower heads

proto-le-ān \prōt-ə-ān, prōt-ō-\ adj 1 : of or resembling Proteus

2 : VARIABLE 2 : readily assuming different shapes or roles

proto-ase \prōt-ə-əs\ n, -əz\ n [ISV] : PROTEINASE, PEPTIDASE

proto-ct \prōt-ək\ vt [L *protectus*, pp. of *protectere*, fr. *pro-* in front + *tegere* to cover — more at PRO-, THATCH] 1 a : to cover or shield from injury or destruction : GUARD 2 b : to save from contingent financial loss 2 : to shield or foster by a protective tariff syn see DEFEND

proto-ct-ion \prōt-ək-shən\ n 1 : the act of protecting : the state

of being protected 2 a : one that protects b : the oversight or support of one that is smaller and weaker 3 : the freeing of the producers of a country from foreign competition in their home market by high duties or other restrictions on foreign competitive goods 4 a : immunity from prosecution purchased by criminals through bribery b : money extorted by racketeers posing as a protective association 5 : COVERAGE 2a — **proto-ct-ive** \-tēk-iv\ adj

proto-ct-ion-ism \shə-niz-əm\ n : the doctrine or policy of protectionists

proto-ct-ion-ist \sh-ə-nəst\ n : an advocate of government eco-
nomic protection for domestic producers through restrictions on

foreign competitors — protectionist adj

protective tariff n : a tariff intended primarily to protect domestic

producers rather than to yield revenue

proto-ct-or \prōt-ək-tər\ n 1 a : one that protects : GUARDIAN

b : a device used to prevent injury : GUARD 2 : one having the care

of a kingdom during the king's minority : REGENT — **proto-ct-ori-ship** \-ship\ n — **proto-ctress** \-tek-trəs\ n

proto-ct-or-al \-tek-tər-əl\ adj : of or relating to a protector or

protectorate

proto-ct-or-at \-tek-(ə)rət\ n 1 a : government by a protector

b : the government of England (1653-59) under the Cromwells

c : the rank, office, or period of rule of a protector 2 a : the relationship of superior authority assumed by one power or state over a dependent one b : the dependent political unit in such a relationship

proto-ct-oy \-tēk-(ə)rē\ n : an institution for the protection and

care use, of homeless or delinquent children

proto-ct-gé \prōt-ə-,zhā, prōt-ə-'v\ n [F, fr. pp. of *protéger* to pro-
tect, fr. L *protectere*] : a man under the care and protection of an

influential person usu. for the furthering of his career

proto-ct-gé \prōt-ə-,zhā, prōt-ə-'v\ n [F, fem. of *protégé*] : a female

protégé

proto-teid \prōt-ə-tēd, prōt-ə-əd\ n [ISV, fr. protein] : PROTEIN 1

proto-teide \prōt-ə-,id\ n [ISV, fr. protein] : PROTEIN 1

proto-tein \prōt-ə-,in\ n, often attrib [F *protéine*, fr. LGk

prōteios primary, fr. Gk *prōtēos* first — more at PROT- 1 : any of

numerous naturally occurring extremely complex combinations of

amino acids that contain the elements carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen,

oxygen, usu. sulfur, occas. phosphorus, iron, or other elements

are essential constituents of all living cells, and are synthesized from

raw materials by plants but assimilated as separate amino acids by

animals 2 : the total nitrogenous material in plant or animal

substances